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BOROUGH OF BRACKLEY.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR, 1963.

ARTHUR LUCAS,
L.R.C.P.,L.R.C.S.,D.P.H.

BOROUGH OF BRACKLEY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1963.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Brackley.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1963.

The vital Statistics are satisfactory and compare very favourably with those for the County of Northamptonshire and the Country generally.

Your obedient Servant.

Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1964.

Public Health Committee, December, 1963.

The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman J. Tweedale, Alderman Mrs. P.A. Simons, Alderman R.J. Staniforth, Councillors. E.A. Tutton (Chairman), E.G. Forrester, N.W.F. Howard, R.W. Isham, P.H.E. Smith, K.M. Tuckey, Mrs. G.N. Wolfe, E. Whitley, E.V. Brewin.

Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health: Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Also holds appointment of:-
Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Rural District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Towcester Rural District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Northampton Rural District Council.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Northamptonshire County Council.

Public Health Inspector: Clifford Morgan, C.R.S.H., who also holds the appointment of Borough Surveyor.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1963.

Area of Borough (Acres)	1,685
Population (estimated Mid-Year, 1963)	3,610
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1963)...	1,001
Rateable Value of Borough..	£107,418
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.	£405

Extract from Vital Statistics for the year.

Live Births:	Males	Females	Total	Eng. & Wales.
Legitimate... ...	39	42	81	
Illegitimate. ...	1	2	3	
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated pop.			23.26	18.2.

Still-births: No still-births were recorded during the year under review.

The percentage of illegitimate live births of the total live births was 3.6.

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	Male	Female	Total
Deaths (all causes)...	19	28	47

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population: 13.01 England & Wales 12.2

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

Puerperal sepsis.	nil
Other Puerperal causes ...	nil

Infant Mortality:

Deaths of infants under one year	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)...	8
Deaths from Measles..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).. ...	Nil
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion. ...	Nil

Area: There was no change in the area of the administrative Borough during the year which remains at 1,685 acres.

Population: The resident mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General was 3,610 and the vital statistics are based on this figure. The estimated population is higher by 90 than that for the year of 1962. The natural increase in population, that is, the increase of births over deaths was 37.

Deaths: The total number of deaths assigned to the Borough by the Registrar-General, after adjusting for inward and outward transferable deaths is 47. The death-rate based on the mid-year estimated population is 13.01, as compared with 11.21 for the administrative County of Northampton.

A table giving a list of the causes of death in the Borough at different periods of life during 1963, is given on page 4.

Births: The number of births which occurred in the Borough during the year was 84, which is equivalent to a birth-rate of 23.26 per 1,000 population. The rate for the administrative County was 18.62, and England and Wales 18.2.

Infant Mortality: One infant death under one year of age was recorded during the year, which is equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 11.90 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the County was 17.92 and England and Wales 20.9.

Area Comparability Factors: The Registrar-General provides comparability factors for every area, which when applied to the birth and death rates make allowance for age and sex distribution of the population in different areas. The factors may be stated to represent the population handicaps to be applied to the several areas, and when multiplied by the crude birth or death rates, modify them so as to make them comparable with other rates which have been similarly adjusted. The factor for applying to birth-rate for the year under review is 1.11 and for death-rate .95.

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths (all causes)...	15	32	47

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population: 13.01 England & Wales 12.2

Deaths from puerperal causes:

Puerperal sepsis.	nil
Other puerperal causes ...	nil

Infant Mortality:

Deaths of infants under one year	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (all ages)...	3
Deaths from Measles...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)... ...	Nil
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion... ..	Nil

Area: There was no change in the area of the administrative Borough during the year which remains at 1,685 acres.

Population: The resident mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General was 3,610 and the vital statistics are based on this figure. The estimated population is higher by 30 than that for the year of 1945. The natural increase in population, that is, the increase of births over deaths was 37.

Deaths: The total number of deaths assigned to the Borough by the Registrar-General, after adjusting for internal and outgoing transfers-this deaths in 47. The death-rate based on the mid-year estimated population is 13.01, as compared with 11.21 for the administrative County of Northampton.

A table giving a list of the causes of death in the Borough at different periods of life during 1945, is given on page ...

Births: The number of births which occurred in the Borough during the year was 84, which is equivalent to a birth-rate of 23.26 per 1,000 population. The rate for the administrative County was 18.63, and England and Wales 19.5.

Infant Mortality: One infant death under one year of age was recorded during the year, which is equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 11.90 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the County was 17.92 and England and Wales 20.9.

Area Comparability Factors: The Registrar-General provides comparability factors for every area, which applied to the birth and death rates make allowance for age and sex distribution of the population in different areas. The factors may be stated to represent the population handicaps to be applied to the several areas, and when multiplied by the crude birth or death rates, modify them so as to make them comparable with other rates which have been similarly adjusted. The factor for applying to birth-rate for the year under review is 1.11 and for death-rate .95.

Maternal Mortality: No deaths occurred during the year from causes associated with child birth.

The following table gives the birth-rate, death-rate and infant mortality rate for the Borough, the administrative County of Northamptonshire and England and Wales for the past five years:-

Year	Birth-rate			Death-rate			Infant Mortality rate.		
	Brackley Borough	Northamp-tonshire	England & Wales	Brackley Borough	Northamp-tonshire	England & Wales	Brackley Borough	Northamp-tonshire	England & Wales.
1959	15.3	16.6	15.2	12.4	10.77	11.1	62.5	20.2	22.6
1960	15.3	17.7	17.1	7.8	10.88	11.5	nil	22.57	21.7
1961	18.0	18.04	17.4	11.5	11.18	12.0	49.1	17.61	21.4
1962	23.8	18.37	18.0	14.5	11.07	11.9	59.5	19.54	21.4
1963	23.26	18.62	18.2	13.01	11.21	12.2	11.90	17.92	20.9.

Maternal Mortality: No deaths occurred during the year from causes associated with child birth.

The following table gives the birth-rate, death-rate and infant mortality rate for the Borough, the administrative County of Northamptonshire and England and Wales for the past five years:-

Year	Birth-rate			Death-rate			Infant Mortality rate.		
	Borough	Northampton-shire	England & Wales	Borough	Northampton-shire	England & Wales	Borough	Northampton-shire	England & Wales.
1959	15.5	16.6	15.2	12.4	10.77	11.1	62.5	30.2	22.6
1960	15.5	17.7	17.1	7.8	10.83	11.5	nil	22.37	21.7
1961	18.0	18.04	17.4	11.5	11.18	12.0	43.1	17.61	21.4
1962	23.8	18.37	18.0	14.5	11.07	11.9	39.5	19.34	21.4
1963	23.26	18.62	18.2	13.01	11.21	12.2	11.90	17.92	20.9.

Causes of Death at different periods of life during the year, 1963.

Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks & under 1 Year.	Age in Years. 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75- & over
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
14 Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
16 Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
20 Other Heart Disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
21 Other circulatory Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
23 Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
24 Bronchitis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 Other diseases of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31 Congenital malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
34 All other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total all causes	M	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	12
	F	28	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	10	14

Causes of death at different periods of life during the year, 1925.

Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in Years. 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75- & over
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Liver Gnemous	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
16. Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
20. Other Heart Disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
21. Other circulatory Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
24. Bronchitis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
30. Congenital malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	M	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
34. All other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total all causes	M	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	12
	F	26	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	10	14

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities: The examination of pathological specimens and samples of water is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Oxford. The service is free and Medical Practitioners is the Borough submit pathological specimens direct to the laboratory.

Ambulance Facilities: Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are removed and treated at the Isolation Hospitals at Northampton or Oxford.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade continued to operate their services, under contract with the County Council and the Hospital Management Authority for the removal to hospital of surgical and non-infectious cases, for the first three months of the year, when the service was taken over by the County Council who continued its operation during the remainder of the year.

Treatment Centres and Clinics: The Infant Welfare Clinic continued to operate during the year and sessions were held on the Second Thursday of every month at the Womens Institute, Manor Road, Orthopaedic Clinics, Vision Clinics and Dental Clinics for School Children which are organised by the County Council operated during the year under review. Preventive and after-care services for tuberculosis cases are administered by the County Council.

Nursing in the Home: The County Council operate a complete service within the Borough and "Home Helps" are available in connection with the infirm or chronic cases treated at home. The "After-Care" Committee which was established during the year 1955, continued to operate, and a body of willing workers organised efforts to obtain funds, and collect clothing for distribution to those in need.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply: Water is supplied to the Borough by the Bucks Water Board who took over the Borough's water undertaking on 1st April, 1960, with the exception of nine dwelling-houses situated outside the area served by the Board's mains, all dwelling-houses in the Borough receive a piped water supply. The total number of dwelling-houses connected to the mains is 994 and out of the total population of 3,610 approximately 3,582 is supplied with water from public mains.

Of the samples of water taken and submitted for bacteriological examination during the year two showed slight contamination with coliform bacilli even though taken from a chlorinated supply. This information was submitted to the Bucks Water Board who investigated the matter and subsequent samples taken from the same premises proved to be free from all coliform organisms per 100 mls. Samples are taken by the Board daily at the source of the supply and examined at their laboratories.

Generally, the supply of water was satisfactory in quality and quantity, although the pressure in one part of the area is not good. The Board had under consideration during the year a scheme for improving the pressure by laying a new 6" main, but the work was not commenced during the year under review.

With very few exceptions, water service pipes are galvanized, copper or polythene, and as the water is fairly hard there is no liability to plumbo-solvent action.

Sewage Disposal: The Sewage Disposal Works, comprising two filter beds, two sedimentation tanks, sludge and humas lagoons with electrical plant for lifting the level of one outfall sewer, functioned satisfactorily during the year under review. Extensions and improvements to the works completed at the end of 1962, provides for increased areas of the filter beds, grit channels for the interception of grit from entering the detritus chambers, increased area for the deposit of sludge and two additional humas lagoons.

The works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Fatstock Marketing Corporation's Broiler factory established in the Borough in 1959, and during the year the Council agreed to receive the trade effluent from a factory situated in a Rural area outside the administrative area of the Borough, engaged in the manufacture of spices etc., where difficulties were experienced in treating the trade effluent. The effluent is conveyed to the Sewage Works by tanker.

Rivers and Streams: No complaints were received regarding pollution of the River Ouse into which the effluent from the sewage works discharges.

Camping Sites: There are no camping sites in the administrative area of the Borough.

Smoke Abatement: No action was found necessary in connection with smoke abatement.

Swimming Pool: The swimming pool owned by the Council was used during the year and was filled with water from the mains. The sand filter and plant continued to operate satisfactorily and the water was clear throughout the season. The water is chlorinated by a drip feed and comparator tests were taken regularly to ensure a residual chlorine content of the water.

Eradication of bed bugs: No action was found necessary in connection with premises infested with bed bugs.

Public Cleansing: House refuse was collected weekly using direct labour and a "Bantam Karrier" covered refuse collecting vehicle and a tractor and covered trailer. One part of the Borough was covered on Thursdays and the other on Fridays. During September of the year under review a new 24 cubic yard 'tip-up' Karrier vehicle was purchased and was used for the remainder of the year; the tractor and trailer was withdrawn from this service, owing to the increased capacity of the new vehicle. The use of the new vehicle reduced considerably the number of journeys to the refuse tip for unloading. The tipping ground is situated at a part of the district where no nuisance is caused.

Rodent Control: A part-time rodent operator is employed to carry out this work. The services of the operator continued to be free to householders who readily report the presence of rodents in and around their premises. A charge is made for the treatment of business premises. The use of warfarin with oatmeal base continued to give satisfactory results. The number of inspections made during the year was as follows

Local authority premises...	6
Dwelling houses	10
All other including business premises.. ...	7
Agricultural holdings	1
Total	24

The number of minor infestations found was 15; these were treated with good results. Baits are regularly laid at the refuse tip and sewage works and if found necessary treated with poison.

Summary of Sanitary Inspections during the year.

Number of visits and inspections:

Housing inspections...	105
Inspections of factories and workshops..	35
Inspections of bakehouses...	10
Inspections of meat hawkers' and transport vans	12
Inspections of butchers shops	32
Inspections of fried fish shops...	15
Inspections of other food shops...	45
Inspections in connection with rodent control	24
Number of old drainages tested and relaid	2
Number of new drainages tested	12.

Section D

HOUSING

The total number of Council houses built since the War is 258. The number of private enterprise houses completed during the year was 12 and there were 3 under construction at the end of December. No Council dwellings were built during the year but the Council had under consideration a scheme for 25 aged persons dwellings; these were not commenced during the year under review

Improvement of dwellings: The Council do not operate the provisions of the Housing Act relating to discretionary grants. The provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959, relating to standard grants which are obligatory on the part of the Council make available to owners grants for providing any or all of the five standard amenities in their houses. The dwelling after improvement must be equipped with all five amenities that is, a fixed bath or shower, wash basin, water closet, hot water supply and satisfactory facilities for storing food. If all five amenities are provided the maximum grant is £155 or one half of the total cost whichever is the less. Four

applications were received and approved during the year.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply: The number of milk retailers in the Borough is 3 who hold supplementary licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested, Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised and Pasteurised Milk. All milk retailed in the Borough is produced outside the area.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960: The Regulations provide for the cleanliness of food premises, hygenic methods of handling food, the cleanliness of persons engaged in the food trade and the action to be taken when they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections. There are 24 food premises in the Borough where food is sold, served or prepared for sale. The shops are regularly visited and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

Meat and Other Foods: The licenced slaughter-house closed at the end of December 1962 and did not operate during the year under review. Extensive alterations and additions were required to bring the premises up to the new standard required and the owner was not prepared to carry out the work.

Two tons 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lbs of prepared chicken, unfit for consumption, was voluntarily surrendered from the broiler factory in the area during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955: The provisions of this Act relating to the nature and substance of food supplied to the public are operated by the County Council and the following samples were taken in the Borough during the year:-

Milk...	7
Meat products	6
Ice cream...	1
Jam	2
Fruit and vegetables	3
Soft drinks	2
Butter	2
Margarine	1
Cakes and biscuits	2
Total	26

Remarks: All the samples taken in the Borough were genuine as to quality and complied with all labelling and other requirements. This report continues the very satisfactory record of samples taken in the Borough.

SECTION F Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease

The numbers of cases of infectious disease reported during the year were as follows:-

Scarlet Fever...	2
Measles	23
Whooping Cough	1
Infective Hepatitis...	33
Meningococcal infection	1
Pneumonia	3
Puerperal pyrexia	1
Erysipelas	1

Three cases of pneumonia terminated fatally.

Tuberculosis: One new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was reported during the year; one case notified as cured. The numbers of cases on the register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary...	3	1	4
Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1
Total	4	1	5

applications were received and approved during the year.

SECTION 6 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply: The number of milk retailers in the Borough is 3 who hold supplementary licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested, Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised and Pasteurised milk. All milk retailed in the Borough is produced outside the area.

Food Premises (General) Regulations, 1960: The Regulations provide for the cleanliness of food premises, hygienic methods of handling food, the cleanliness of persons engaged in the food trade and the action to be taken when they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections. There are 24 food premises in the Borough where food is sold, served or prepared for sale. The shops are regularly visited and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

Meat and Other Foods: The licenced slaughter-house closed at the end of December 1963 and did not open in the year under review. Extensive alterations and additions were required to bring the premises up to the new standard required and the owner was not prepared to carry out the work.

Two bona fide of prepared chicken meat for consumption, was voluntarily surrendered from the British Poultry in the area during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955: The provisions of this Act relating to the nature and substance of food supplied to the public are operated by the County Council and the following samples were taken in the Borough during the year:-

Milk...	7
Meat products	8
Ice cream...	4
Jam	2
Fruit and vegetables	3
Soft drinks	2
Butter	2
Margarine	1
Cider and perry	2
Total	26

Remarks: All the samples taken in the Borough were genuine as to quality and description with all labelling and other requirements. This report continues the very satisfactory record of samples taken in the Borough.

SECTION 7 Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease

The numbers of cases of infectious disease reported during the year were as follows:-

Scarlet Fever...	2
Measles	29
Whooping Cough	4
Infective Hepatitis...	35
Dysentery	1
Pneumonia	3
Puerperal pyrexia	1
Erysipelas	1

Three cases of pneumonia terminated fatally.

Tuberculosis: One new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was reported during the year; one case notified in error. The numbers of cases on the register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary...	3	1	4
Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1
Total	4	1	5

Factories Act, 1961: The number of factories on the Register at the end of the year under review was 22, and the number of inspections made was 35. There are no outworkers in the classes of work specified by regulations made under Section 133 of the Act.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the L.A.	15	28	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total...	22	35	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred: To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total...	2	2	-	-	-

Factories Act, 1961: The number of factories on the Register at the end of the year under review was 22, and the number of inspections made was 32. There are no outworkers in the classes of work specified by regulations made under Section 123 of the Act.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the L.A.	15	25	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total...	22	32	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Defects Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total...	2	2	-	-	-